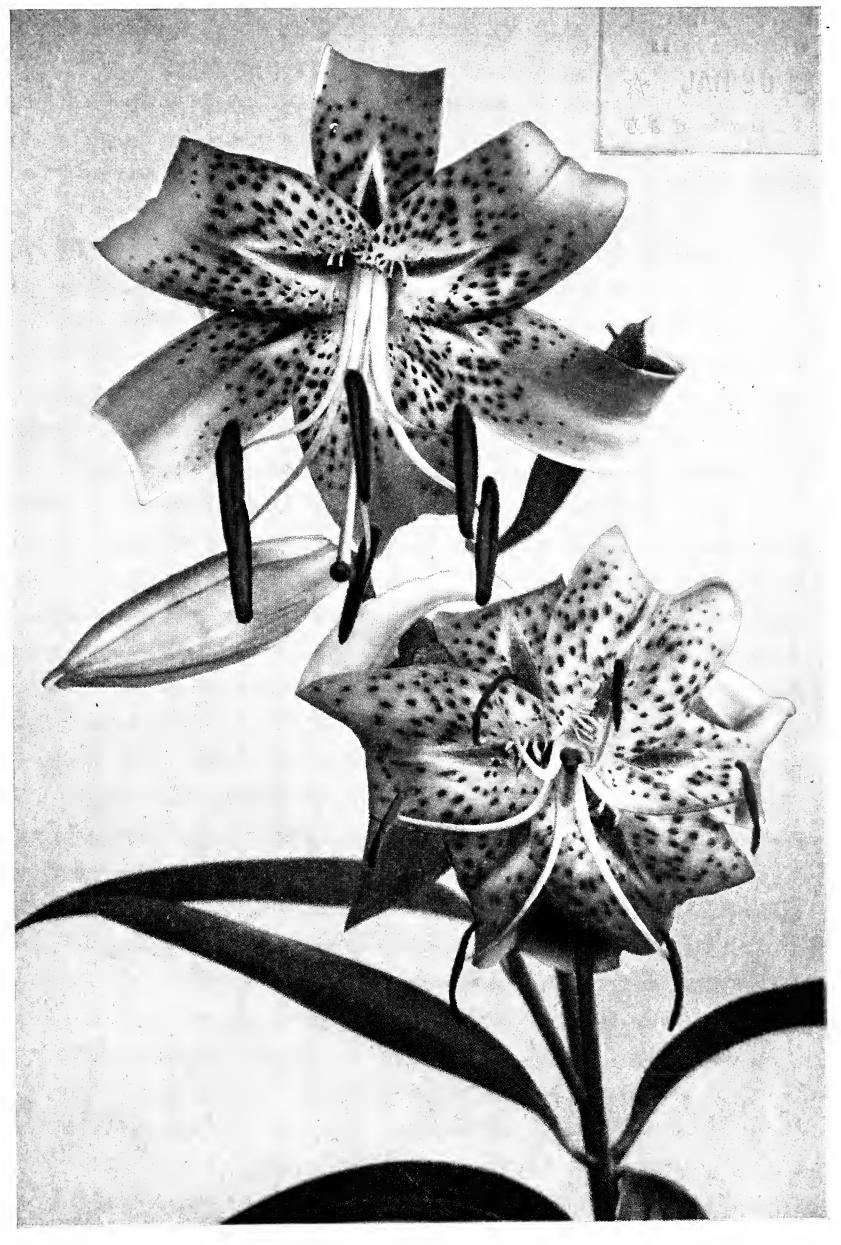
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





GORDON AINSLEY

Campbell, California

DAHLIA SEEDS

Many growers of cut flowers are today growing their Dahlias from seed instead of bulbs, and find the percentage of doubles very high and colors good.

This is a great saving of both investment and labor, and since all new varieties are produced from seed, many new and improved varieties are found in a seedling bed.

Dahlias will usually bloom from seed about two or three weeks later than tubers planted at the same time. Usually they make large clumps of tubers in the Fall.

CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

Obtain some good garden soil and pu'verize it quite fine. If too heavy add sand. Fill a box with about 3 inches of soil and press down level. With the edge of a board press rows about 1-2 inch deep. Sow the seeds in these rows. Sift sand over the seed until the surface is level and press down firmly. Water carefully and keep box in warm moist place.

Dahlia seed will show the first plants in about 4 or 5 days, and while growing re-

quire no more care than other tubers or plants.

As soon as the plants have the first pair of rough leaves, prick them out with the point of a penknife, and transplant into 3-inch pots, or into another box, if you have no pots. Grow them thus until it is warm enough to put into the ground. Never put Dahlias into the ground until the soil is warm.

XXX GRADE

DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Our XXX (three X) grade of seed is, in our opinion, the best value you can obtain for your money, either from us or other growers. It is a formula mixture, each packet containing seeds from 15 parents which we have tested for years and are known to throw a large percentage of double flowers. The seed parents used are strong growing plants with insect resisting foliage, of the newer type. The pollen parents used this year were varieties of special merit such as Jane Cowl, Kemp's Violet Wonder, Kathleen Norris, Marmion, Francesca, etc. Packet of 100 seeds, \$5.00; half packet (50 seeds), \$3.00

SPECIAL TRIAL PACKET of 35 Seeds of XXX MIXTURE for \$2.00.

XX GRADE DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Made up of the best of the standard varieties, such as Jersey's Beauty, Mariposa, Amun Ra, Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, etc. The proportion we use is about 70 per cent decorative and 30 per cent hybrid cactus. Will give plenty of splendid flowers of a wide range of colors. Packet of 100 seeds, \$2.00

X GRADE DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

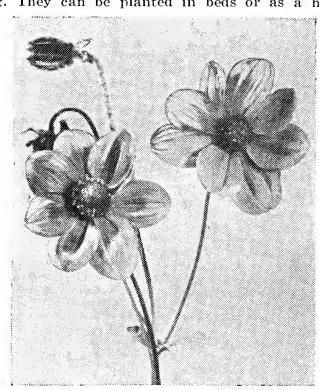
Our one X grade is saved from named varieties only, and gives good results. It is intended for use where the gardener wants to plant in quantity for flowers only, and for this reason we call it our "Florists' Mixture." The repeat orders we receive on it convince us that it gives satisfaction where cut flowers are wanted. Packet of 100 seeds, \$1.00; packet of 1000 seeds, \$9.00

HYBRID SHOW DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

The increasing popularity of this type of Dahlia has caused us to grow it separately, although it often reverts to the old ball type, and many come as decorative. It furnishes an interesting experiment. Packet of 50 seeds, \$1.00

ENGLISH BEDDING SINGLE DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Plants bloom in 12 weeks from planting and are literally covered with single blooms until frost. The bush is dwarf, not exceeding two feet in height and requires little care in growing. They can be planted in beds or as a hedge



SINGLE DAHLIA

18 inches apart, and the fact they do not need disbudding or staking increases their popularity. The flowers are similar to the single Dahlia except they are smaller. Stems are long and strong, making them a splendid cut flower. Range of colors is from white to darkest maroon, with many shades in the same flower in some of them. Per packet, .50

POMPON DAHLIA SEED MIXTURE

Seed harvested from the smaller and most popular new varieties. We grow nearly all the best ones, featuring many of the new varieties in our gardens. A packet of this seed will give you a splendid bed of pompons. We grow them entirely separate from the larger Dahlias, and use every possible means to induce cross pollenization between the smaller types. Packet of 50 seeds, \$1.00; 500 seeds for \$5.00.

DAHLIA SEED OF KNOWN PARENTAGE

All our seed is saved under the name of the variety, whether we sell it in mixture or not. For those specialists who want to plant seeds and keep the record of parentage we offer the following varieties of seed bearing parents. Pollen parents of these have been Jane Cowl, Elite Glory, Marmion, Jersey's Beauty, Francesca, Color Sergeant and others of a newer type, which usually transmit a heritage of strength, form and color.

PRICE ON SEED OF FOLLOWING VARIETIES: 15 SEEDS, ONE VARIETY, \$1.00

A. D. Livoni
Alice Whittier
Altament
Amarillo Grande
Amazon
Andrea Errickson
Angela Mia
Aztec Glory
Barbara Redfern
Barbara Wear
Beauty Gem
Bob Plense
Bueno
Chamgeog
City of Trenton

Coquette

Charles G. Reed
Chemar's Eureka
Delice
Dorothy Stone
Eagle Rock Beauty
Eagle Rock Jewel
Eagle Rock Wonder
Elite Glory
Frank Miller
Francott
Flaming Meteor
Golden Dream
Garden Glow
Golden Goblin
Gorgeous Elizabeth
Graf Zeppelin

Jean Hare
Jersey's Elegans
Jersey's Masterpiece
Jim Moore
Jove
Judge Leon McCord
Judge Marean
J. W. Lee
Kentucky
King Midas
King Tut
Kitty Dunlap
Lady Lyndora
Laura Weber
Madrone

Jane Cowl

Marian Broomall
Maryland's Orange
Mrs. Alfred B. Seal
Mrs. Eleanor Martin
Mrs. Chas. G. Read
Oriental
Polar Bear
Pop Stewart
Sandy McNab
Siskiyou
Starlight
Susan G. Tevis
The World
Temmy Atkins Sport
Yellow Princess

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet (15 seeds) each of 10 named parents, our selection, for \$5.00

PRICE ON SEED OF FOLLOWING VARIETIES: 15 SEEDS, ONE VARIETY, 50c

Albert Ward
Al Koran
Ambassador
Amun Ra
Bear Claws
Big Ben
Black Diamond
Black Jack
Black Pearl
Caroline Wintjen
Champagne
Charlotte Lafrenz
Dr. Tenis

El Granada
El Rey
Ellinor Vandervez
Elsie Oliver
Francesca
George Walters
Halvella
Mrs. Carl Salbach
Mrs. Edna Spencer
Gorgeous
Jack O' Lantern
Jean Chazot
Jean Kerr
Jersey's Beacon
ne packet (15 seeds

Jersey's Beauty
Jessie K. Prescott
Mariposa
Meadow Lark
Minnie Eastman
Miss New York
Mr. Crowley
Mrs. Langtry
Myerbeer
Nanaquaquet
Oberon
Pepper's Delight
Pimlico
Regal

Roman Eagle
Rosa Nell
Robert Treat
Sagamore
Screamer
Seal of Connecticut
Silverhill Park
Sole Mio
The Bluebird
Tommy Atkins
Tryphinnie
Valeska
Vivanderi

SPECIAL OFFER-One packet (15 seeds) each of 10 named parents, our selection, for \$3.00

SEED OF NAMED VARIETIES OF POMPONS

Packet of 50 seeds \$1.00; 500 seeds for \$5.00

Aimee
Amber Queen
Annie Doncastor
Atom
Bobby
Charming
Cora May
Dandy
Dark Eye
Darkest of All

Dawning
Dewdrop
Dr. Jim
Elizabeth
Eva Salbach
Gene
George Ireland
Girlie

Glow

Goldie

Gretchen Heine
Gruss Aus Wein
Ideal
Joan
Joe Fette
Johnnie Peppin
Lilias
Little David
Lolita
Nellie Fraser
Mars

Mrs. H. Taka
Orange
Peggy Ann
Phyllis
Sammy
San Toy
Snow Clad
Sunny Daybreak
Sunset
Taka's Purple
Yellow Gem

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet (25 seeds) each of 10 named parents, our selection, for \$3.00

BE SURE TO ORDER A SECOND AND THIRD CHOICE if your order is placed after harvest, as many of our customers order a year in advance of the crop to insure a supply, and some varieties produce few seeds even when hand fertilized. Expect NOTHING from Dahlia Seed and be surprised with results, rather than plant with the idea that each plant will be a winner. We again urge the amateur to consider planting our XXX Grade Mixture, which gives by far the best chance, as we select the varieties with great care.

NEW HYBRID GLADIOLUS SEED

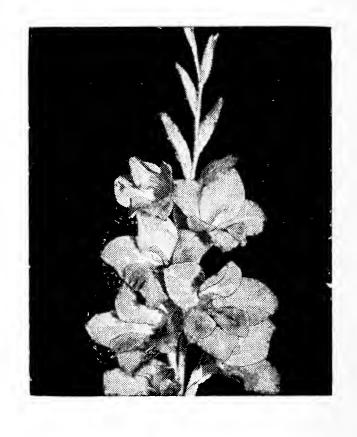
Saved from Flowers of Separate Colors

I have had so many requests for Gladiolus seed saved from flowers of separate colors that a few of the most sought after shades are listed herewith for the first time. Every effort has been made to keep the colors pure, but do not expect to grow all one color of Gladiolus from seeds saved from one shade of flowers, for that would be impossible. However, there is a much better chance of growing a "Blue" Gladiolus from seed saved from blue flowers, than from "mixed seed."

GROWING GLADIOLUS FROM SEED

Where there is no frost Gladiolus seed may be sown in the open. Plant in the early Spring in rows about one foot apart; cover with half an inch of sandy soil. Water and cultivate the same as for any other seed. Many will flower the first season. Lift the bulblets in the fall and handle the same as for other Gladiolus bulbs. In colder climates the seeds should be sown in shallow boxes in coldframes or greenhouses. A good sandy soil mixed with one-third leaf-mold should be used.

BLUE SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIX-
TURE. Seed saved from the finest blue, laven-
der and violet varieties, including many of the
newer introductions. Packet, about 200 seeds 1.00
Half packet
ROSE SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIX-
TURE. Saved from the best rose-shaded Gladi-
olus. Packet, about 200 seeds50
Half packet
RED SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIXTURE.
None but the seed saved from the best red
Glads goes into this mixture. Packet, about 200
seeds50
Half packet
YELLOW SELECTED GLADIOLUS SEED MIX-
TURE. Saved from such varieties as Gold
Eagle, Golden Frills and other fine yellows.
Packet, about 200 seeds
Half packet
"BABY" GLADIOLUS SEED (Fall Delivery)
This seed is sayed from the miniature Spring
type or "baby" Gladiolus. These early Glads
should become very popular with the florists
in the East, where they can be grown in green-
houses. Mixed seed, per packet of about 200
seeds
Half packet50





Sent FREE as a premium with an order for \$10.00 worth of bulbs from this catalog at single or dozen rates, if asked for at the same time.

SEEDS OF SOUTH AFRICAN GLADIOLUS SPECIES



Each Spring I receive seeds of a number of wild Gladiolus from a collector friend in South Africa. Some of these species are most interesting in their unusual form and coloring. A few of the commoner species are the parents of the large flowering forms of Gladiolus. Many of these wild types are very fragrant and, with their unique shapes and exotic color combinations, furnish endless possibilities for Gladiolus breeders.

Some species bloom quickly from seed as in the case of G. Maculatus, which bloomed last summer after being planted for only six months. Other species require one or two seasons to bloom. It takes a long time to order and receive seeds from South Africa. After my supply has been sold, it will be months before another lot is received; therefore, order early. No responsibility is assumed for this Gladiolus seed in regard to it being "true to name" or its "fertility," for I have no control over it. However, I will say that all seed from this source that I have sown during the past two seasons has germinated very satisfactorily. The descriptions of the following species have been supplied by the collector. If possible, kindly give second and third choice in case some species have been sold out.

ALATUS—A peculiar type, should be useful in hybridizing. Large flowers, terra-cotta with green or yellow on lower segments. Sweet scented. 6 in. to 1 ft. high
ANGUSTUS—Very branched, of the "Painted Lady" type with very long narrow perianth tube
BLANDUS—Typical "Painted Lady" coloring. 1 1-2 ft; up to 20 blooms on a stem, often branched
BREVIFOLIUS—Blooms late autumn, small flowers, dainty pink and white, sometimes blue .75
CALLISTUS—3 ft. high, flowers well spaced out on stem, pale pink or white with deeper throat markings. Manner of growth reminds one of Primulinus Hybrids
CARMINEUS—Flowers in autumn and the long leaves come later. Very intense red. Large flowers on short stem
CRASSIFOLIUS—Flowers late. Flowers smaller and deeper pink than G. Stanfordiae
CUSPIDATUS—More delicate than G. Blandus, flowers yellow with carmine throat markings, 1 ft. upper segments narrow and very waved .50
DEBILIS—A very pretty spring-flowering species, 1 1-2 to 2 ft. high on thin wiry stems, blos- soms white, very prettily marked with deep carmine
FORMOSUS—Flowers cream, blotched with purple, height 1 to 1 1-2 ft
GRACILIS—The earliest to bloom, 1-2 ft. hgh, very graceful, flowers blue, marked with yellow on the lower lip

been sold out.
GRANDIS—A most attractive flower of perfect form with pointed, waved segments. Midsum- mer blooming with flowers of reddish-brown or bronze, mottled with yellow, evening scented .50
HIRSUTUS—Large deep pink blossoms, striped white. Sweetly scented. Very robust and handsome
LEICHTLINI—Spikes 4 ft.; flowers orange and red
ODORATUS—New species, winter blooming, large flowers marked brown or mauve. Sweetly scented by day
ORCHIDIFLORUS—Very attractive, resembles G. Alatus in shape, having upper segments elongated and turned over, flowers soft bronze, sometimes marked with purple. Sweetly scented 1.00
PAPILIO—Two to three feet with large bell-shaped flowers marked with dull grey and purple
PSITTACINUS—Height 5 ft., large flowers on strong stems, red flecked with orange
SPLENDENS—Flowers on long sprays resembling Gladiolus cardinalis but more delicate and more intense color. Flowers autumn
STANFORDIAE—Flowers autumn, plants make nice clumps of foliage with many sprays of pink and white flowers1.00
TRISTIS—Height 4-6 ft., very thin stems, flowers Very sweet-scented after sunset. Flowers midsummer
VILLOSUS—Flowers with G. Gracilis. Pink, somewhat smaller
WATERMEYERI—Blooms in early spring. Large, cream, veined crimson flower, sweetly scented
Packets contain from 12 to 25 seeds each, according to the rareness of the species. Half packets

of the species listed at 1.00 will be supplied at .50 each. Half packets of species listed at .75 will be supplied at .40 each. Half packets of the .50

species at .25.

IRIS FROM SEED

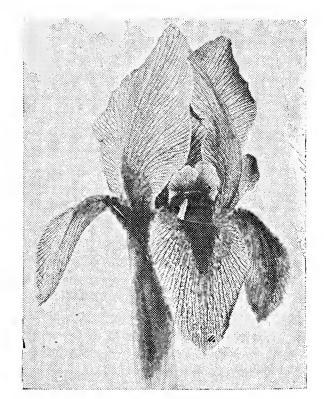
Those who find it difficult to establish some of the rarer Iris species will be interested in the following list of seeds. Iris seeds may be sown in the Spring, in flower pots or in shallow wooden boxes or "flats." Any good garden soil will serve. Some will not germinate until the following Spring; therefore, be patient, and do not discard the plantings prematurely.

Per P	kt.	Per P	kt.
ALATA (The Winged Iris)—Dwarf bulbous		GRAMINEA—Fragrant blue flower, good for	
species from Algeria. Winter flowering, blue-	A. W.	cutting. Native to Southern and Central	
purple shades; sometimes white	.25	Europe	.20
ATROPURPUREA—(The Black Iris) Dwarf		GIGANTICOERULEA—(Blue Delta Iris) Pure	
bearded type; purple and velevty black, na-		coerulean blue with yellow crest and white	
tive to Arabia	.20	veining	.25
BRACTEATA—Pacific coast species; dwarf.		HALOPHILIA—Flowers of white or creamy	
Yellow, viened brownish crimson	.15	yellow veined with purple. Native to Persia	
BUCHARICA—Sating white and yellow flow-		Hardy	.15
ers, in the axis of the leaves, like a corn-		HARTWEGGI—(The Foothill Iris) Flowers	
stalk. When the flowers are pollenized, seed		pale yellow or lilac. Native to California	
pods are produced resmbling miniature ears	15	Dwarf	.25
of corn: bulbous species	.10	HEXAGONA—American species with large	
BULLEYANA—Lilac and pale yellow, blotch-	.25	"orchid" flowers of clear pure lilac marked	
ed with violet. Native to East China CALIFORNICA—Dwarf native species. Mixed	.20	with yellow	25
shadesshades	20		. 20
CHRYSOFOR—Beautiful new hybrid of two		HYACINTHINA—Attractive flowers of soft	
Chinese species (Chrysograpes x Forresti)		blue and sulphur yellow with brown vein	٥٣
very varied in color	.25	From Kansu China	.25
CHRYSOGRAPHES—Flowers of rich and deep		INTERMEDIA—Mixed named varieties of	
shade of velevty violet purple. Native to		intermediate hybrids	.15
China	.25	JUNCEA—(The Rush Leaved Iris) Sicilian	0.0
CHRYSOPHYLLA—Slender stems, light yel-		bulb species with flowers of golden yellow	.20
low flowers. Native to the Northwestern		KAEMPFERI—(Japanese Iris) For water gar-	9Λ
states	.25	dens; mixed shades	•90
CLARKEI—Flowers in all shades of blue vio-		very choice. Native of Great Lakes. Like a	
let and ruddy purple. (Himalaicum species		miniature German Iris	50
Standards: narrow and horizontal. Falls:	90	LAEVIGATA—(Japanese Iris) Smooth foliage	•••
large and drooping	.20	and fine deep blue or blue purple flowers	.20
DELAVAYI—Chinese species, with deep violet flowers	25	LONGIPETALA—Native to California. Large	
DICHOTOMA—(Vesper Iris) Rosy lavender,	.20	flowers, veined with violet on a white	
marked and suffused with brown purple	.25	ground	.20
DOUGLASIANA—Pretty species of grassy	•=•	MACROSIPHON—Native to California and	
growth, flowers various shades of lilac,		Oregon. Flowers vary from white to cream	
cream and rose. Native to California	.25	yellow and purple	.35
ENSATA—Flowers variable; running from		MILESI—Asian species. Flowers reddish pur-	~ ~
bright blue through lilac to red purple.		ple with darker mottlings	.25
Native to Japan	.15	MINUTA—Japanese species; golden yellow	0=
FALCIFOLIA—Two flowers of amethystine		flowers. Fine for rock gardens, very dwarf	.25
lavender carried on each slender stem	.25	MISSOURIENSIS—Rocky Mountain variety. Slender foliage and flowers of dark blue	
FOETIDISSIMA—(Seed Pod Iris) Purple	15	veining on white ground	15
flowers, bright scarlet red seeds	.10	NAPALENSIS—(Dwarf Iris) Fragrant pale	.10
FOLIOSA—Fine blue lavender with patch of		lavender flowers crested with yellow	.15
white at the base of each segment. Native to Louisiana and other Southern states	20	PAVONIA—Dwarf bulbous species. From Asia	
FONTANESI—From Barbary coast. Clear	• = 0	Minor. White, tinged sea green; purple	
light blue with falls banded in golden		blotch on falls	.35
yellow	.25	PSEUDACORUS Gigantea—A water loving	
FORRESTI—Asian species. Clear yellow flow-		species with bright yellow flowers on long	
ers about 15 inches tall	.25	stems. Fine for water gardens	.25
FULVA—American species. Copper colored		PUMILA—Dwarf hardy plant spreading rap-	
Iris Native to Southern states	.25	idly in borders. Asian species. Has many	
GERMANICA—Tall bearded Iris mixed	7 <u>-</u>	color varities ranging from dark reddish	
shades	.15	purple to light purple and yellow	.15
GLADYN—See Foetidissima		PURDYI—Western species. Low growing with	
GRACILIPES—Crested dwarf Iris from Japan	0.0	beautiful cream colored flowers, lined	1 5
Light pinkish mauve	.20	purple	.15



IRISES, by F. F. Rockwell. A handy guide which will bring you success with irises and show new uses and effects possible in your garden. Describes the dwarf, early, German, Japanese, Siberian, water, crested, Spanish, English, Dutch and other types; tells the best soil; what fertilizers to use; how to plant; and what care is necessary. Tells how to propagate stock for your own use. 54 illustrations, 80 pages. \$1.00.

EEGELIO CYCLUS HYBRIDS— Hoogiana	Per Pkt.
Korolkowi	
StoloniferaStolonifera x Hebe	
Stolonifera x Vaga	.50



Iris-Regelia Type

Susiana x Stolonifera	.50
Susiana x Charon	.50
Susiana x Hebe	.50
Vaga	
RETICULATA—Beautiful rich violet marked	
deep gold. Fragrant, bulbous species for	
rock gardens	.30
ROSSI-Rock garden Iris from North China.	
Large flowers, veined and shaded blue pur-	
ple on white ground	.25
SAMBUCINA— Tall handsome Iris with clar-	
et purple flowers. Carry scent of Elder	
blossom	.25
SETOSA—(Alaska Iris) Large blue blossoms	•=0
sometimes veined with deeper shade; free	
flowering	15
SIBIRICA—Native to central Europe. Lilac	.10
blue flowers. Strong grower	20
SIBIRICA—Perry's Blue A very fine variety	.20
of this popular species	25
or this popular species	.40

Per P	kt
SIBIRICA—Snow Queen. White flowered var-	110.
iety, with rich golden yellow blotch	.20
SINTENISI—Native to Southern Europe. Rare	
species. Beautiful violet flowers	.25
SUSIANA—(Mourning Iris) Enormous flowers	
of grayish white veined black maroon. Asian	- ^
species	.50
that last only half a day, like a Tigridia	.35
SPURIA—(Butterfly Iris) Tall species show-	.50
ing many variations in the blue purple and	
red purple range. Suitable for pools	1
Aurea—Tall, deep yellow	.15 15
	.25
Ochroleuca—(Gold Banded Iris) Ivory white	
flowers painted with gold. Hardy	.25
Spuria-Lavender blue	.20
BRANIN HYBRIDS	
Alice Eastwood—Beautiful shade of rich	= 0
yellow	.50 $.50$
	.50
Nellie Stuart—Tall flower. Fine shade of	.00
	.50
TECTORUM—(Roof Iris) Flat blue purple	
flowers with a conspicuously fringed white crest. Asian species	95
TENAX—Oregon Iris. Flowers vary from	.20
deep rich red-purple to palest pearly grey.	
Dwarf	.15
TOLMEIANA—Type of Missouriensis. Lilac	.20
and yellow, very pretty and early	.20
	.20
TUBEROSA—See Hermodactylis tuberosa.	
Tufts of angular leaves, beautifully scented	
	.25
UNGUICULARIS—Native to Southern Europe. (Winter Blooming Iris Pale blue fra-	
grant flower	.50
VERSICOLOR CLARET CUP—Large flowers	
of deep glowing wine red. Native to to some	0-
Eastern states	.25
	.25
WILSONI—From Western China. Pale yellow	
	30
XIPHIODES—(English) Beautiful large flowers in vast range of colors	
ers in vast range of colors	.20
	.25
XIPHIUM—(Spanish) Smaller than Dutch	
Excels in color range	.25

LILIES FROM SEED

Growing Lilies from seed is very interesting, and in some instances, it is more satisfactory than planting the bulbs. It requires from two to three years to obtain a flowering size bulb from seed. Some varieties of Lily seed germinate very quickly, while others remain in the ground one year before making any sign of growth. Therefore, care should be taken in not destroying the boxes or beds containing Lily seeds. The seeds may be grown either in the spring or the fall, in same manner as suggested for growing Gladiolus seed. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they may be transplanted to a permanent location.

rer r	ĸι.
AMABILE—Grenadine red; spotted black	.15
AURATUM—Ivory white color, thickly stud-	
ded with chocolate crimson spots and strip-	
ed through the center with a golden band	.15
AURATUM Platyphyllum—Enormous white	
flowers spotted yellow. Robust form, tall	.15
BATEMANNIAE—Strong stems with 5 to 10	`
flowers of a reddish orange color	.50
BOLANDERI—Rare species, slender stems	
bearing several deep crimson flowers	.50
CALLOSUM—Orange red self. Rare, beautiful	
CANDADENSE—Dainty hardy lily with nod-	
ding bell-shaped blooms. Varying from red	
to yellow. Maroon dotted	.15

110110 1000010111	
Per Pk	κt.
CANDIDUM—The white Madonna or Annun-	
ciation Lily. Hardy	25
CARNIOLICUM—Dwarf lily. Red flowers	50
CERNUUM—(The Lilac Lily) Flowers are	
soft lilac rose, shaded with wine purple.	
fragrant	20
COLCHICUM—Large fragrant flowers, pure	
buttercup yellow. Hardy. Late spring	
blooming	25
COLUMBIANUM—Slender stems carry ra-	
cemes of pretty bright orange flowers dot-	
ted maroon	15
CONCOLOR—(The Red Star Lily) Hardy	
dwarf lily. Star-like flowers of bright ver-	

Per Pkt.
milion
CORDIFOLIUM—Large heart-shaped leaves White flowers marked violet brown
CROCEUM—Orange Lily. Bright orange, erect flowers. June, July
DAVURICUM—(The Candlestick Lily) Buff yellow at base, shading to red. Sometimes dotted black
ELEGANS—Dwarf early blooming Lily. Cup shaped flowers of varying red apricot or yellow
FORMOSANUM Leucanthum—Tall pure white form
GIGANTEUM—Fragrant drooping flower trumpets of pure white, shaded rich green purple
HENRYI—Himalayan Lily with flowers of bright orange yellow. Easily grown and permanent



Lilium Henryi...

HUMBOLDTI Magnificum—Tall graceful stems bearing whorls of golden orange	
flowers variably spotted and stained with rich red	.25
JAPONICUM—Trumpet shaped flowers of delightful soft rosy pink. Fragrant	.15
KELLOGGI —Dainty reflexed flowers of mauve pink, sometimes banded with cream or dotted maroon. Fragrant	.35
LANKONGENSE—Recurved fragrant pink	
flushed white flowers, dotted with rose crimson. Very rare	.40
LONGIFLORUM—(The Easter Lily) Snowy white, fragrant trumpet shaped blooms	.20
LOWI—Pendant bell-shaped flowers hung	
from slender stems. Sweet scented, creamy white variably dotted with olive brown	.40
MACROPHYLLUM—Funnel-shaped rose lavender flowers carried in spikes	.30
MARHAN—Deep yellow flowers, streaked	
and spotted	.75
Great spikes of flowers with thick waxy petals	.20
Album—A pretty and desirable form of	0
Martagon. Pure white form and very easy	0.0
to grow from seed	.30
of deep black purple	.25
Hybrids—Finest of Martagon hybrids	

Per P MAXIMOWICZI—Red orange dotted rich	kt.
brown	.20
MEDEOLOIDES—Orange red with few purple spots	.50
NEILGHERRENSE—A magnificent species	
from the Nilghiri hills of lower India. Fragrant and large flowered; cream colored	
shading deeper	.40
NEPALENSE—Rare Lily. Flowers are pale	
yellow deeply stained purple within. Best handled in pots or the cool greenhouse in the north	.40
OCHRACEUM—A variable Lily in both color	
and form. Flowers stained violet on a ground color that ranges from cream to deep yellow	.35
PARDALINUM—(The Panther Lily) Nodding	•99
reflexed orange flowers, marked with crimson. Hardy	.20
PARRYI—Beautiful species, large bright yel-	
low flowers, slightly spotted, delicate perfume	20
PARVIFLORUM—Fragrant, orange yellow	.30
flowers spotted brown, sometimes tipped with scarlet	50
PHILADELPHICUM—(The Flame Lliy)	.00
Flowers shade from dazzling scarlet orange	
to burnt maroon toward the tips and are richly spotted maroon	15
PHILIPPINENSE formosanum—Long snowy	•10
white trumpets with slight purple suffusion	0.5
on reverse. Pleasing fragrance	.25
POMPONIUM—Bulbs carry up to a dozen brilliant scarlet flowers. Hardy; June	
blooming	.35
PRINCEPS—A fine hybrid between L. Regale	0.5
and L. Sargentiae	.25
low, spotted black; distinct foliage	.25
REGALE—White, suffused with pink, with canary yellow center. Delightfully fragrant	.15
ROEZLI-Stem slender, leaves crowded, very	•••
long and slender: Yellow	.35
Red	
RUBELLUM—Dainty little Lily with several small sweet scented flaring flowers of rose pink	15
RUBESCENS—Pale lilac trumpets shaded dar-	.10
ker	.25
SARGENTIAE—Fragrant trumpet shaped flowers of pure white within, outside a	
rich brown	.20
crossing L. Sargentiae x Regale. Grows	
taller and stronger stemmed, with larger flowers than either of those. Fragrant soft-	
ly tinted blooms	.20
SPECIOSUM Album—Hardy white Lily with	
	.25
SPECIOSUM Magnificum—Large flowers of	
	.25
SULPHUR GALE—Beautiful new hybrids,	
flowers ranging from white to sulphur, with chocolate red on exterior of petals	.50
SUPERBUM—Very showy, bog-loving Lily,	
flowers orange to crimson, spotted rich brown	.20
TENUIFOLIUM—(The Coral Lily) Dwarf,	
early blooming form carrying many waxen recurved flowers of most intense coral	
scarlet	.15
WASHINGTONIANUM—Opens pure white, but flowers become suffused with bright	
rose shaded purple	.15
WILLMOTTIAE—One of the finest although little known. Graceful habit, slender foliage	
and vivid orange red flowers	.30

SEEDS OF BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS

Growing bulbous plants from seed is a most fascinating pursuit, if one has the patience to wait one to three years for flowers. There is no particular difficulty attached to this work. It is only essential to bear in mind that the seeds of most bulbs are slower to germinate than those of annuals, often taking from six weeks to a year to break ground. A good method for growing these seeds in small lots is to prepare some good potting soil, and sow them in pots. These should not be subjected to severe cold, or allowed to dry out at any time. Seeds should be covered twice their own depth, preferably sifting the soil over them, and pressing down with a smooth block of wood. A mulch of peat will help to conserve moisture at the surface.

Many of the seeds in the following list are grown in our trial garden. Others are obtained from collectors and botanical gardens in foreign countries. Many bulbs can be obtained only by growing from seed on account of importation restrictions. The greatest care is taken to supply the very best seed, true to name. However, no responsibility is assumed for the results obtained. Orders will be filled when the seed is ready, or when received from foreign sources, usually in March or April. If possible, kindly give second and third choice in case some items have been sold out. Packets usually contain from 25 to 100 seeds each, according to the value. Very rare varieties have from 6 to 12 seeds

per packet.

	Per Pkt.
ACHIMENES—Mixed	
AGAPANTHUS umbellatus—Blue	
Umbellatus albus—White	
ALBUCA major-White and green	
Minor—Yellow and green	
ALLIUM azureum—Deep sky blue	
Cernum—Pink	
Ciliatum—White	
Cyaneum—Blue, dwarf	
Falcifolium—Deep rose, dwarf	
Flavum—Yellow, South Africa	
Moly—Sulphur yellow	
Neapolitanum—White, good cut flower	
Ostrowskianum—Purple	
Peninsulare—Deep pink	.25
Roseum—Pale rose, tall	
Schoenoprasum—Light purple	
Snowball—Snow white, tall	
Sphacrocephalum—Lilac-purple, very t	all25



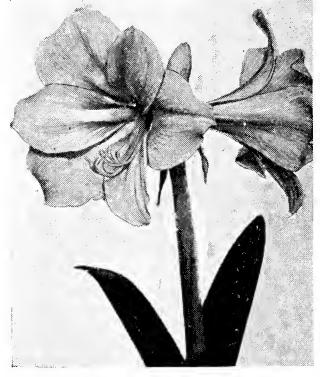
ANEMONE DE CAEN

ALSTROEMERIA—MixedAMARYLLIS belladonna major—Pink, grant	fra-	
(See also Hippeastrum.) ANEMONE de Caen—Single mixed		.20
St. Brigid—Double and semi-double n His Excellency—Vivid scarlet	nixed	.25 $.35$

Per I	Pkt.
ANOMATHECA—See Lapeyrousia.	
ANTHOLYZA aethiopica—Orange	.25
ANTIGONON leptopus (Queen's Wreath)— Pink	25
ARISAEMA draconitium—Bright green	
Griffithi-Rich purple, green veins; fine	.35
Himalayan species—Mixed	.25
Speciosa—Dark purple Triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)—Purple and	.35
green	.20
Wallichiana—Brown, striped white	.35
ARISTEA capitata—Deep blue	
Lucida—Wedgewood blue	.25
ARUM italicum-White, tinged green	.20
Maculatum—Cream, spotted purple	.25
Pictum—Purplish black	.20
ASCLEPIAS curassavica—Scarlet	.25
Sulphurea—Primrose yellow	.25
Tuberosa—Orange ASPHODELINE lutea (King's Spear)—Yellow	.25
BABIANA—Cape Irid, similar to Sparaxis.	0
Cream	.30
Stricta—Blue shades mixed	.25
WhiteYellow—Dwarf	.30
BEGONIA—Tuberous rooted.	.30
Single—White, pink, scarlet or mixed	.25
Double-White, pink, yellow, scarlet or	•==
mixed	.25
Frilled—Mixed	.30
Evansiana—Light pinkFrau Helene Harms—Yellow, double	.35
Lloydi—For hanging baskets. Mixed	.30
Narcissiflora—Mixed	.35
Pearcei—Yellow	.35
BELAMCANDA sinensis (Blackberry Lily)— Iris family. Orange, spotted red	.25
BIDENS dahlioides — Cosmos-like tuberous	.20
rooted plant, with maroon flowers	.25
BLETILLA hyacinthina—Chinese terrestrial	0.5
orchid; amethyst-purple	.25
Brodiaea or Allium	.25
BOUSSINGAULTIA baselloides (Mignonette	
Vine)—White, fragrant; tuberous root	.25
BRODIAEA coccinea—Scarlet, green tips Coronaria—Purple, wax-like	.25
Ixioides—Golden yellow	
Laxa—Violet-purple	
Multiflora—Violet	.15
Terrestris—Violet	.25
Volubilis—Rose-pink; twining stemBULBINELLA robusta—Eremurus-like plant	
from South Africa; golden yellow flowers	.25

Per P	1.4
CALOCHORTUS albus—Pearly white	.15
Catalinae—Lilac	.25
Citrinus—Lemon-yellow, brown eye	.15
Kennedyi—Flame-colored Leichtlini—Cream, banded green	$.25 \\ .25$
Luteus-Yellow	.25
Maweanus—Lavender and white dwarf	20
Splendens—Deep purple Venustus—White or lilac, red spot on each segment, yellow center Venustus El Dorado—Fine hybrids, many	.25
segment, yellow center	.15
Venustus El Dorado-Fine hybrids, many	
Vesta—Hybrids, many colors mixed	.25
CAMASSIA leichtlini—Sky blue	$\frac{.25}{.25}$
CANNA—Mixed	.25
CHIONODOXA Inciliaa—Rhua and white	25
CHLIDANTHUS fragrans—Yellow CHLOROGALUM pomeridianum — Native	.25
bulb; many feathery white flowers on tall	
stems	.25
CHRYSOBACTRON hookeri — Asphodel-like plant from New Zealand. Golden yellow	
flowers	25
CLIVIA miniata—Amaryllis-like: orange	.35
COLCHICUM autumnale—Crocus-like: fall	
blooming. Mauve or purple	.25
Coelestis alba—White	.25
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily of the Valley)	25
COOPERIA drummondi (Rain Lily)—White	.15
Pedunculata—White; larger	.25
foliage	.25
CRINUM longifolium—White	.35
Moorei—Pink List of other varieties on request subject to cr	.35
NOTE: Crinum seeds should be planted imme	di.
ately after they are ripe, as they do not k	eep
long in storage. CROCUS iridiflorus (byzantinus)—Lilac	9.5
CICLAMEN Crimson King—Crimson	25
Hederaefoliuu—Rose-pink	25
Magnificum—White with carmine eye Perle von Zehlendorf—Dark salmon	95
Kose von Marienthal—Soft nink	25
CIRIANIHUS mackeni—White	35
U'Brieni—Red	25
Parviflorus—Scarlet, tall DICENTRA chrysantha—Golden yellow	.35
DIERAMA pulcherrima—Cape Irid, like a very	.20
tall IXIa. Graceful racemes of modding bud	
like flowers in shades of pink	.2ŧ
Dolkes of cinnamon-scented white flavors	.25
ERANTHIS hyemalis (Winter Aconite)—Yel-	-
EREMURUS bungei perfectus—Golden orange	.25
minialacus—Snowy white	.25
Olgae—Pale lilac	25
Hybrids—Mixed edged white	OF
FREESIA Aurora—Yellow	.25
FREESIA Aurora—Yellow	
mixed	.15
FRITILLARIA biflora (California)—Chocolate	.25
Cirrhosa (India)—Purple and old gold	.25
TRUDULUANCIS (TURNATANOMIA) (L'anno	
Imperialis (Crown Imperial) (Agia) Mired	.25
purple, spotted yellow Imperialis (Crown Imperial) (Asia)—Mixed Lanceolata (Checker Lily) (California)— Purple, checkered greenish yellow Liliagea (California)	.25
Purple, checkered greenish yellow	.25
Liliacea (California)—White, veined green Meleagris (Guinea Hen Flower (Europe)—	.25
Mixed	.25
Pudica (California)—Yellow	. 25
Recurva (California)—Scarlet and vellow	.25
Seropsis (India)—New introduction. Color unknown as yet. Try it	.25
GALANTHUS nivalis (Snowdrop)—White,	
tipped green	.25
GALTONIA candicans (Giant Summer Hyacinth)—White, bell-shaped flowers; tall	.20
Princeps—White, marked green; shorter	$.\overline{25}$

Per P	kt.
GEISSORHIZA hirta—Cape Irid, allied to	
Ixia. Bright red	.25
GLADIOLUS—See Spring Catalog.	
GLORIOSA superba (Climbing Lily)—Lily-	
like flowers, red and yellow	.35
GLOXINIA—Mixed	
HEDYCHIUM garderianum (Garland Lily)—	
Yellow	.25
Hybrids-Indian strain, mixed	
HEMEROCALLIS—Pale yellow, gold and or-	
ange, mixed	.25
HEXAGLOTTIS virgata—Cape Irid, resem-	
bling a Tigridia or Homeria in shape.	
	.25
HIPPEASTRUM johnsoni—Crimson, striped	
white	35
Hybrids—Mixed	.35
Aljoing mixeu	.00



HIPPEASTRUM Hybrid

HOMERIA collina aurantiaca—Cape Irid, very	
like the "Peacock Iris" (Moraea glaucopis)	
like the "Peacock Iris" (Moraea glaucopis) in habit and shape of flower. Bright red	.29
HYACINTHUS amethystinus—Light blue	.25
Azureus-Muscari-like; blue, fragrant	.25
Candicans—See Galtonia.	
Orientalis (Dutch Hyacinth)—Mixed	.25
IPOMOEA digitata—Tuberous rooted vine,	
deep pink morning-glory-like flowers	.25
IRIS—See separate list in this folder.	
IXIA incarnata (Clanwilliam Bluebell)	.25
Leucantha—Mauve	.25
Leucantha—White	
Maculata-Orange and yellow shades, red	
eye	
Micrandra—Old rose, black eye	.25
Polystachya—White, tinged red	.25
Scariosa—Mauve, yellow eye	.25
Spectabilis	.25
Viridiflora—Light green, black eye	
Mixed	.20
IXIOLIRION pallasi (montanum)—Pretty Al-	
pine bulbs, allied to Alstroemeria. Umbels	
	.30
LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)—A lovely	
group of Cape bulbs, allied to Scilla.	
Great diversity of form and coloring.	
Aurea-Deep orange	
Orchioides—White, yellow, red or blue	
Pendula—Yellow and red, tips red-purple	
Pustulata—White, tinged red	.25
Reflexa—Creamy yellow, well opened	.25
Roodiae—Deep blue	.25
Tricolor—Yellow, green and red-purple	.25
Unicolor—Purple	.25
Unifolia—White, tinged red or blue	
Mixed—Several species	.20

Per F	Pkt.	Per P) 1 ₂₊
LAPEYROUSIA—Cape Irid, related to Free-	110.	Nutans (English Bluebell)—Mixed	
sia.		Peruviana—This is erroneously called "Cu-	•
Cruenta—Rose-carmine		ban Lily" or "Peruvian Hyacinth" by	
Cruenta alba—White		many dealers. It is a native of the Medi-	
Juneea-Rose-pink	.25	terranean region. Fine, large spikes of	
LATHYRUS tuberosus—Tuberous rooted per-		blue flowers, in various shades. Distinct	
ennial, allicd to the Sweet Pea. Rose, fra-		Sibirica (Siberian Bluebell)—Rich blue	.23
grant	.25	SISYRINCHIUM bellum—Like a miniature	
LEUCOCORYNE ixioides odorata—Closely al-		Iris, with regular, 6-parted flowers. Blue	.2
lied to Milla biflora. Native of Chile. Flow-	O.#	Iridifolium—Primrose yellow	.25
crs light blue, fragrant	.25	Striatum—Bright yellow, striped darker	.25
LIBERTIA grandiflora—New Zealand Irid,	~ =	SPARAXIS Ariadne-White, cutside violet	
like Moraea. Fine white flowers	.25	Fire King—Brilliant scarlet, yellow eye	.15
LILIUM—See separate list in this folder.		Crandiflora alba—White	.20
MILLA biflora (Mexican Star Flower)—Pure		Grandiflora atropurpurea—Rich purple	.25
white. Intensely fragrant in evening	.25	Jeanette—Soft rose, white eye	.15
MORAEA—This genus is found principally in		Tricolor—Red. yellow and black	.25
South Africa, and replaces Iris in that re-			. 4:
gion. Resembles Iris closely.		SPARONIA—Hybrid between Sparaxis and Tritonia. Mixed	-) t
Iridioides johnsoni—White, marked with li-	0.		.06
lac and yellow; tall	.20 95	SPREKELIA formosissima (Jacobean Lily)—	9.0
Polystachya—LilacSpathacea—Yellow, marked purple	() W	Fine dark crimson flowers	.20
Tripetala—Clear blue	.25	STENANTHIUM robustum — Panicles of	0.0
Villosa—Purple, blue-black marks	95	creamy white flowers	.20
MUSCARI armeniaeum (Grape Hyacinth)—	i	STREPTANTHERA cuprea—Closely allied to	
Deep cobalt blue; large	.20	Sparaxis. Prevailing color combination is	
Heavenly Blue—Sky blue		tango red, with purple zone and yellow eye: somewhat variable. Mixed	95
NARCISSUS bulbocodium citrinus (Hoop Pet-	,	TIGRIDIA pavonia rosea—Rose-pink, center	
ticoat Daffodil)—Clear yellow, dainty	.35	mottled	95
Cyclamineus—Yellow, reflexed			.40
King Alfred—Pure yellow, very large		Mixed Hybrids—Cream, yellow, orange, salmon, crimson, scarlet and lavender	95
Poeticus—White, scarlet eye	.25		. ن.
Triandrus albus (Angels' Tears Daffodil)— Creamy white	25	TRICYRTIS hirta (Japanese Toad Lily)— White, shaded violet. Leaves and stems	
Giant Flowering—Mixed		downy	30
Short Cupped Varieties—Mixed	O.F	TRILLIUM ovatum (Wake Robin)—Snowy	.00
NERINE—Mixed Hybrids		white suffused pink	25
NOTHOSCORDUM fragrans—Tropical Ameri-		TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—Hybrids, mixed.	
can bulb, allied to Brodiaca. Umbels of			. 40
white flowers, on tall stems. Delicate fra-		TRITONIA—Cape Irid, related to Sparaxis. Crocata—Flame-scarlet, dwarf	25
grance	.15	Deusta—Orange	.20 25
NYMPHAEA (Water Lily).		Lineata—White to pink; Gladiolus-like	
Bissetti—Clear pink	.25	Securigera—Copper red	.25
Dentata superba—Pure white		Squalida—Deep pink	.25
George Huster-Rich crimson. Hybrid		TULIPA kaufmanniana (Water Lily Tulip)	
Sturtevanti—Bright red		-Creamy white, splashed carmine on re-	
Zanzibarensis azurea—Bright blue Mixed		verse; yellow center; dwarf	.25
ORNITHOGALUM lacteums—White; large	.20	Sprengeri—Scarlet, yellow margin, brown	0.5
spikespike	25	eye	.40 25
Pyramidale—White, green stripe on reverse		Species mixed	.25
Thyrsoides (Chincherinchee)—White; fine		Breeders mixed—Tall, late; largest sorts	$.\overline{20}$
Thyrsoides aureum-Golden yellow		Cottage Mixed—Tall, graceful sorts	.20
Thyrsoides kewense—Pale yellow	.25	Darwin mixed—Similar to Breeder group	.20
OSTROWSKIA magnifica (Giant Bell-flower)		URGINEA maritima (Medicinal Squill)—Scil-	
—Pale blue; tuberous rooted	.25	la-like. White flowers with brown keels	.25
PANCRATIUM maritimum (Sea Daffodil)—	7	VELTHEIMIA viridifolia—Broad, glossy dark	
Pure white, fragrant	.15	green foliage, with wavy edges. Flowers	0.5
PARADISEA liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily)—		Tritoma-like, coral pink	.35
Spikes of snowy white flowers	.25	WACHENDORFFIA thryrsiflora—South African streamside evergreen. Foliage Tigridia-	
PHLOMIS tuberosa—Tuberous-rooted plant,		like. Flowers yellow and russet, on tall	
allied to Salvia. Spikes of rose-purple flow-		stems	.25
ers	.25	WATER LILY—See Nymphaea.	
PHORMIUM tenax (New Zealand Flax)—A		WATSONIA angusta—Orange-scarlet	25
noble plant, grown for its giant, Iris-like		Beatricis—Deep orange; evergreen	
foliage. 6 to 9 feet	.20	Longifolia—Varies from pink to orange; fo-	0
PUSCHKINIA libanotica—Pretty Scilla-like	95	liage narrow, evergreen	.25
bulb. Bluish white flowers; dwarf	.25	Marginata—Rose-red	.30
RANUNCULUS French mixed—White, yellow,	15	Meriana—Varies from rose to white	
rose and scarlet	.15	Pillansi—Orange	
ROMULEA rosea—Crocus-like Cape Irid. Red-	25	Versfeldi—White	
lilac flowers with yellow throatROSCOEA cautleoides—Allied to Hedychium.	.20	Candida—White	
Tuberous root. Flowers soft yellow, like a		Carinata—Rose; large	
Gladiolus	.25	Texana-Yellow and copper	
SCILLA campanulata (Wood Hyaeinth)—		ZYGADENUS fremonti—California bulb allied	
Mixed	.15	to Camassia. Spikes of cream-colored flowers with segments vellow at base	25
TENTAN MAIA BUTA TRACTORE	7.0	ers with sections vellow at DASP	7.5

